CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION MELLIGFAX 8 25X1A

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COUNTRY SUBJECT 25X1C PLACE **ACQUIRED** 

DATE OF

INFO.

Korea

Formation of the Korean Labor Party and Participation therein by Members of the

South Korean Labor Party

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SUPPLEMENT TO 25X1X REPORT NO.

The Korean Labor Party was formed by a merger of the North Korean Labor Party (NKLP) and the South Korean Labor Party (SKLP) early in July 1950.

- 2. Former members of the Seoul branch of the SKLP were not given important positions in the Seoul branch of the new party and in the Seoul city government for the following reasons:
  - In the opinion of the Korean Labor Party leaders in Pyongyang, SKLP members in Seoul were not successful in carrying on pro-Communist activities prior to the invasion of South Korea.
  - The SKLP neither prevented nor avenged the arrest and execution of YI Chu-ha and KIM Sam-yong, important SKLP leaders in Seoul.
- 3. As a result of what they considered to be bad treatment received from North Korean officials during the occupation of Seoul, many members of the Seoul branch of the SKLP attempted to join forces with unidentified anti-Communist elements in Seoul to form an opposition party under the leadership of KIM Kyu-sik.\* In late August, KIM Kyu-sik was arrested and was sent north in mid-september.

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reported that KIM Kyu-sik was one of Comment a group of political prisoners who were taken to Kaesong from Seoul by the North Koreans on about 20 September.

This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States.

Next Review Date: 2008

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